

to go to the villages and take the grain by armed force, as a result of which the peasants with Bolsheviks increased rapidly. The chairman of the Soviet Committee of the All Russian Soviet public recommended that the civil war in every village and town, been done in the towns, orders were issued for the distribution of arms to the poorer peasants with which to fight the richer ones.

"Such are the sources from which civil war has been fed uninterruptedly and the country kept in a state of anarchy by German intrigues. By no conceivable means can the Bolsheviks prop up their tottering power against the German invader. Their days are numbered."

"Wherever the Czechoslovaks raise their arms against the Bolsheviks the Russian population flock to their ranks. This explains the rapidity with which they got control of the whole of Siberia from Irkutsk to the Ural and of the Trans-Siberian Railroad to Vladivostok. It is in fact the success of the Czechs, people prompted by the Czechoslovaks. Before long it will spread to the west until it meets the German bayonets, but by that time the Bolshevik nightmare will be a thing of the past."

NEW REVOLT SEEN IN VON MIRBACH KILLING

Paris Expects Important Complications to Result.

PARIS, July 7.—In their comments on the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the Paris newspapers are unanimous in expressing the opinion that the event will be likely to cause complications of importance which cannot be gauged.

"The first awakening of the vengeance of Russia against German tyranny," is the light in which *L'Europe* views it. *Petit Journal* wonders if it will not open a new phase of Germany's difficulties in the east.

In the state of tension existing between Russia and Germany, says the *Figaro*, "the most interesting complications" of the killing may lead to a "vulgar assassination," but an act of open rebellion by exasperated patriotism.

The assassination, as the *Matin* views it, shows that the Russian views the men concerned with the dignity of their country and imbued with patriotism.

The *Petit Parisien* comments that it was "probably a patriotic indignation caused by the approach of the German invader which provoked the killing."

The *Temps*, in an editorial, suggests that the killing may lead to a "vulgar assassination," but an act of open rebellion by exasperated patriotism.

The assassination, as the *Matin* views it, shows that the Russian views the men concerned with the dignity of their country and imbued with patriotism.

CENTRAL ASIA IN GRIP OF BOLSHIEV HORDE

China and the Allies Appealed To for Aid.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the London Times.

Copyright, 1918, all rights reserved.

PEKIN, July 1 (delayed).—Russian Consul in Chinese Turkestan, telegraphing to Peking, depict wretched scenes in the neighboring Fergana territory, as a result of Bolshevik domination. Sanitary repression, wanton cruelty, ruthless greed and unexampled dishonesty have characterized the Bolshevik mode. It is evident that in Central Asia as elsewhere Bolshevik means little else than criminalism let completely loose.

The Bolsheviks, for some reason not apparent, sent an ultimatum in March to Bokhara demanding the resignation of the Amir and the institution of reforms in accordance with instructions from the Soviet of Taskent. The expedition sent to enforce the ultimatum conducted itself with extreme savagery, mowing down the peasants at work in the fields from armored trains, looting many towns en route, outraging women, sacking and destroying in every direction. These invaders appropriated 40,000,000 rubles from the State bank.

In April an agreement was made whereby the population was disarmed, the army restricted to 12,000 men armed with obsolete weapons. Russian refugees were handed over and liberty was granted to the Bolshevik troops to circulate through the country and commander what supplies they required.

The Taskent Bolsheviks proceeded to impose its will upon Simerechia, with the result that thousands of refugees poured over the frontier into Chinese Turkestan, many of them carrying more than 1,000 rifles and the ferocious treatment of the natives.

The Cosack population of Simerechia made a good stand, but having few arms they have been unable to withstand the oppressors and they are now concentrated in the northern corner of the province, whence they issue an urgent appeal to the Allies, dated June 4, to intervene and protect the whole region from ruin. This was followed on June 15 with a request for the supply by the Chinese Government in agreement with the Allies of 3,000 rifles with ammunition.

ALLIED FLIERS PLAY HAVOC AT COBLENZ

Bombardment of German City Most Severe of War.

BARCEL, July 7.—The bombardment of Coblenz on Friday by British airmen was the most severe of the war, although the force of the airmen was hampered by a fog.

The northern portion of the railway station and the famous iron bridge were seriously damaged. A bomb fell in the center of the bridge across the Moselle River and another on the royal palace.

South German newspapers state that twelve persons were killed and twenty-three wounded in Coblenz, but make no mention of the Fortified Ehrenbreitstein, across the Rhine, where Germans fell among soldiers. Since the war began this fortress has always been full of recruits.

BRITISH DOWN 4 ENEMY FLIERS

One of Their Own Machines Missing After Combat.

LONDON, July 7.—The official communication dealing with British aerial operations, issued to-night, says:

Our balloons and observation machines carried out much valuable work in the 4th infantry division. There were few combats in the air. Three German airplanes were destroyed and one was driven down out of control. One of our machines was missing.

Seventeen tons of bombs were dropped on various targets during the past twenty-four hours.

The Air Ministry's report on aerial operations says:

Our squadrons successfully attacked railways at Metz Sablon Saturday afternoon. Two and a half tons of bombs were dropped on our objectives. Our formations were attacked over the objectives by enemy machines, one of which was driven down. All of ours returned.

During the night our machines successfully attacked the railroad station and sidings at Saarbrücken and the railways at Metz Sablon.

GERMANS MAGNIFY U.S. PATROL CLASHES

Small Encounters With Americans Described Officially as Attacks.

ENTIRE FRONT IS QUIET

Work of Tanks in Hamel Attack Made Task of Infantry Much Easier.

LONDON, July 7.—Only minor raids occurred last night and to-day on the battlefield in France and not many of those. The Germans either have adopted a systematic course of falsification or else are getting a case of "nerves."

In the Berlin statement recently issued, the German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful.

Berlin reports to-day that in spite of repeated failures west of Chateau Thierry, French and American troops attacked again with strong forces, but after bitter hand to hand fighting, the attacks continued until nightfall, the attacks broke down with very heavy losses to the attackers.

All this is imaginary, no such attack took place. The systematic falsification and falsification by the Germans has attracted the attention of correspondents at the front. One of them, the *Associated Press* of the Associated Press with the American Army in France, takes the trouble to deny this wild tale. He cables to-day:

"The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Berlin reports to-day that in spite of repeated failures west of Chateau Thierry, French and American troops attacked again with strong forces, but after bitter hand to hand fighting, the attacks continued until nightfall, the attacks broke down with very heavy losses to the attackers.

All this is imaginary, no such attack took place. The systematic falsification and falsification by the Germans has attracted the attention of correspondents at the front. One of them, the *Associated Press* of the Associated Press with the American Army in France, takes the trouble to deny this wild tale. He cables to-day:

"The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Slight Clashes Magnified.

"The enemy wireless reports give importance to local actions which does not appear from close examination on the ground. The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Berlin reports to-day that in spite of repeated failures west of Chateau Thierry, French and American troops attacked again with strong forces, but after bitter hand to hand fighting, the attacks continued until nightfall, the attacks broke down with very heavy losses to the attackers.

All this is imaginary, no such attack took place. The systematic falsification and falsification by the Germans has attracted the attention of correspondents at the front. One of them, the *Associated Press* of the Associated Press with the American Army in France, takes the trouble to deny this wild tale. He cables to-day:

"The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Slight Clashes Magnified.

"The enemy wireless reports give importance to local actions which does not appear from close examination on the ground. The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Berlin reports to-day that in spite of repeated failures west of Chateau Thierry, French and American troops attacked again with strong forces, but after bitter hand to hand fighting, the attacks continued until nightfall, the attacks broke down with very heavy losses to the attackers.

All this is imaginary, no such attack took place. The systematic falsification and falsification by the Germans has attracted the attention of correspondents at the front. One of them, the *Associated Press* of the Associated Press with the American Army in France, takes the trouble to deny this wild tale. He cables to-day:

"The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Slight Clashes Magnified.

"The enemy wireless reports give importance to local actions which does not appear from close examination on the ground. The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Berlin reports to-day that in spite of repeated failures west of Chateau Thierry, French and American troops attacked again with strong forces, but after bitter hand to hand fighting, the attacks continued until nightfall, the attacks broke down with very heavy losses to the attackers.

All this is imaginary, no such attack took place. The systematic falsification and falsification by the Germans has attracted the attention of correspondents at the front. One of them, the *Associated Press* of the Associated Press with the American Army in France, takes the trouble to deny this wild tale. He cables to-day:

"The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Slight Clashes Magnified.

"The enemy wireless reports give importance to local actions which does not appear from close examination on the ground. The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Berlin reports to-day that in spite of repeated failures west of Chateau Thierry, French and American troops attacked again with strong forces, but after bitter hand to hand fighting, the attacks continued until nightfall, the attacks broke down with very heavy losses to the attackers.

All this is imaginary, no such attack took place. The systematic falsification and falsification by the Germans has attracted the attention of correspondents at the front. One of them, the *Associated Press* of the Associated Press with the American Army in France, takes the trouble to deny this wild tale. He cables to-day:

"The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Slight Clashes Magnified.

"The enemy wireless reports give importance to local actions which does not appear from close examination on the ground. The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Berlin reports to-day that in spite of repeated failures west of Chateau Thierry, French and American troops attacked again with strong forces, but after bitter hand to hand fighting, the attacks continued until nightfall, the attacks broke down with very heavy losses to the attackers.

All this is imaginary, no such attack took place. The systematic falsification and falsification by the Germans has attracted the attention of correspondents at the front. One of them, the *Associated Press* of the Associated Press with the American Army in France, takes the trouble to deny this wild tale. He cables to-day:

"The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Slight Clashes Magnified.

"The enemy wireless reports give importance to local actions which does not appear from close examination on the ground. The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Berlin reports to-day that in spite of repeated failures west of Chateau Thierry, French and American troops attacked again with strong forces, but after bitter hand to hand fighting, the attacks continued until nightfall, the attacks broke down with very heavy losses to the attackers.

All this is imaginary, no such attack took place. The systematic falsification and falsification by the Germans has attracted the attention of correspondents at the front. One of them, the *Associated Press* of the Associated Press with the American Army in France, takes the trouble to deny this wild tale. He cables to-day:

"The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Slight Clashes Magnified.

"The enemy wireless reports give importance to local actions which does not appear from close examination on the ground. The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Berlin reports to-day that in spite of repeated failures west of Chateau Thierry, French and American troops attacked again with strong forces, but after bitter hand to hand fighting, the attacks continued until nightfall, the attacks broke down with very heavy losses to the attackers.

All this is imaginary, no such attack took place. The systematic falsification and falsification by the Germans has attracted the attention of correspondents at the front. One of them, the *Associated Press* of the Associated Press with the American Army in France, takes the trouble to deny this wild tale. He cables to-day:

"The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Slight Clashes Magnified.

"The enemy wireless reports give importance to local actions which does not appear from close examination on the ground. The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

Berlin reports to-day that in spite of repeated failures west of Chateau Thierry, French and American troops attacked again with strong forces, but after bitter hand to hand fighting, the attacks continued until nightfall, the attacks broke down with very heavy losses to the attackers.

All this is imaginary, no such attack took place. The systematic falsification and falsification by the Germans has attracted the attention of correspondents at the front. One of them, the *Associated Press* of the Associated Press with the American Army in France, takes the trouble to deny this wild tale. He cables to-day:

"The German high command, in an important operation, in practically all of which the Germans are said to have been successful."

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF FIRST BIG FIGHT

American Officer Tells of Courage Shown in July Fourth Battle.

GUNFIRE IS WONDERFUL

Men Sleep Soundly Three Hours Before Starting to Kill Teuton Foes.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 7.—Last night the Associated Press correspondent slept on the ground among the troops of one star company of Americans who played a prominent part in Thursday's great show. From the men and officers he heard the details of this first great fight of the Yankees on the British front.

Some facts have been told before, but the story as related by one of the officers contained many new features concerning the activities of our boys. He told it in a simple manner, without frills and without boasting. And here is what he said:

"The Americans went into the line after a hot day. The French undoubtedly had no inkling that the attack was to be made. At midnight Wednesday we were sent forward to the front to take up positions at 3.10 o'clock Thursday morning.

"Many of our boys were tired when they reached the positions and despite the fact that it was an encouraging sign to us, for it meant that the men were not jumpy. They never show any sign of nerves, as a matter of fact."

No Sleep for the Officers.

"For us officers there was no sleep during that three hours' wait. There were conferences to be held with the Americans, and then, in the response of the Boche, we were heavily on edge. We knew that our lads would come through clean, but we could not help being a bit anxious."

"I had to admire the coolness of the Australian officers, who told stories and laughed as if nothing was going to happen, though we Americans knew that the Boche was waiting for us. We would put down a barrage which would be the signal for all hands on the job."

"A few minutes before the barrage was fired the Boche opened up with a harassing fire and we American officers were out among our men hotfoot to keep them steady, fearing they might mistake the barrage for the attack."

"Then came the barrage, and we never dreamed there could be such gunfire. It was tremendous. The gunners certainly did a wonderful job."

"The infantry started to advance. My men were headed for Hamel village, and our first trouble was encountered in a broad belt of barbed wire from the Boche's position to the front line. The tanks had opened the way through most of this, but in spots some of our men were held up for a little."

"I saw a funny thing here. One of my corporals, who had been a guard officer in a penitentiary, and who has a reputation for being a hard customer in a penitentiary, was up in the wire. He had no cutters, and so sat down on the ground and started pulling the stuff from his legs, barb by barb."

Corporal 'Showed Em'.

"A Boche turned a machine gun on him and was making things hot, but the corporal kept on pulling the wire, meantime roaring with the words: 'Frame a trick like this on a white man, will you? Let me out of here and I'll show you.'"

"These were some things I heard him say, and it was very complimentary. He finally got out, but his uniform looked as if he had been run through a threshing machine. What he did to the Boche was also very complimentary. 'About this time a German shell exploded near us and two of my men went hurtling through the air. I thought sure the poor fellows were done for, but in a minute heard one of them call over to his pal: 'Hey, John, are you dead?'"

"From down among the churned up ground near by came the response: 'No, are you?'"

Calls It 'Only Helping'.

"We got through the barbed wire very well, and the Boche sent us no more shells. They were thinly held and we cleared them out with bombs and rifles on the jump. We hardly stopped here at all, but passed over toward the village."

"You understand that when I speak of 'we' am talking about the Yankees and the Australians, for we were only helping in the show."

"The support trenches, which had dug-outs, were more strongly held, but we cut our way through without much difficulty. The Boche was also very complimentary. 'About this time a German shell exploded near us and two of my men went hurtling through the air. I thought sure the poor fellows were done for, but in a minute heard one of them call over to his pal: 'Hey, John, are you dead?'"

"From down among the churned up ground near by came the response: 'No, are you?'"

War Council Takes Action.

It is practically established now that the Supreme War Council has made a report on Russia which has reached the President. There is also reason to believe that this report did not altogether coincide with the views that have been taken here by the President and his associates and that the military measures for assisting the rapidly growing element in Russia that is opposing the Germans.

It is believed likely, however, that any military measures that may be undertaken will be gradual and not in the form of a large military force.

77 BODIES RECOVERED FROM WRECKED BOAT

Twenty-two Others Still Missing in Illinois River.

PEORIA, Ill., July 7.—Seventy-seven bodies had been recovered up to tonight from the wreck of the excursion boat Columbia, which sank in the Illinois River Friday night with about twenty-five more bodies in the wreckage.

While the Red Cross branch at Pekin, Ill., where most of the excursionists were taken, was holding a public funeral for all the victims on Tuesday, the bodies of the missing were being recovered from the wreckage.

At the Peoria morgue, where the bodies of the missing were being recovered from the wreckage, the bodies of the missing were being recovered from the wreckage.

Importance of Victory.

The ease with which the Australians and Americans carried out their attack Thursday should be a matter for reflection, according to Reuters' correspondent at British Headquarters.

Commenting upon the double victory of the Australians in the Villers Bretonneux region, where their latest advance has given them a good view of the valley to the south of the Somme. To achieve such an extremely easy success in a bit of country for which the Germans fought so fiercely, he adds, must obviously arouse suspicion.

"Even granting the perfect planning of our attack and the admirable performance of the troops, the fact that the Germans should not have been so complacently accepted."

In describing how a German officer was "obliterated" for having, after surrendering, shot an American sergeant, the correspondent remarks that the Germans should beware of such acts of treachery.

"The American is not a soft fighter at any time," he says. "It took a good deal to get him into the war and it is

British Mission Off for Peru.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, July 7.—The British Mission, headed by Sir Maurice de Bunsen, which is visiting South American countries, left here yesterday for Peru. The Diplomatic Corps and representatives of the Bolivian authorities were present.

WAR OFFICE EXPLAINS RETREAT

Was Necessary to Save Lives.

GERMANS TO SEND HELP

Three Army Corps to Be Put Under Command of Gen. Below.

Below.

PARIS, July 7.—Once more the Vienna War Office has admitted the advance of the Italian troops. In its statement to the Vienna bureau says the Austrian troops have evacuated the territory along the lower Piave, asserting that the step was necessary to avoid heavy sacrifices of life. In its statement commenting on the retreats of the Austrians since the Italians opened the offensive from the Asiago to the Adriatic a fortnight ago the Vienna War Office has answered all Italian gains with the excuses that the retreats were made to save lives.

Germany will send three army corps to the aid of Austria, according to a Rome despatch to the Temps. These will be put under the direct orders of Gen. Otto von Below, the commander in chief on the Italian front, and will be assigned to the Alps sector, it is stated.

The Trentino railways have been put under German control and will be used exclusively for German troops. It is said also that German regiments will be detailed to other points on the front to support the Austrian troops.

Italians Hold Lower Piave.

The Rome statement to-day says that the Italians are occupying the territory along the lower Piave, the delta between the new and the old river. The statement recounts that the Austrian losses in this section have been very great, but estimated, as shown from a closer examination as the Italian troops proceeded.

In the mountains the Italians continue to maintain a small offensive. Minor raids have been made, one by the French being cited in the statement, and counter attacks by the Austrians have been repulsed. The official statements on the fighting on the Italian front follow:

ITALIAN.—Between the Sile and the Piave our troops, having reached with perfect maneuvering the right bank of the new Piave and driven the enemy to the other side of the river, are now fortifying themselves on the vast tract of ground reclaimed, every yard of which shows traces of the epic struggle and furnishes proof that the enemy's losses were much higher than he had foreseen.

The Twenty-third Army Corps, having carried out the difficult operation victoriously, has added new laurels to its glory. The Fourth Infantry Division particularly distinguished itself. The bearing of the troops was splendid. The infantry, among whom were a marine regiment and parties of the Royal Customs Guard, fought with ardor. The artillery of the army corps and the royal navy corps contributed notably to the success with its very effective fire.

Airplanes Do Good Work.

Our own and the allied airplanes and those of the Italian Royal Navy participated with unusual daring in the operations of the day. The results shown in the Third-Sapper Battalion of Engineers.

On the Asiago Plateau a French party carried out a brilliant raid into the enemy lines at Zocchi, overcoming the garrisons in a lively struggle and capturing two officers, sixty-four of other ranks and two machine guns.

Between the Frenzella Valley and the Brenta the enemy three times attempted to attack our position on the Corone. He was singularly repulsed.

AUSTRIAN.—As the delta of the Piave could not have been held without heavy sacrifice, we have withdrawn our troops which were stationed there to the dyke positions on the eastern bank of the main branch. This operation was carried out during the night of July 6. The enemy felt his way at midday yesterday as far as the river.

East of Monte Pertica, we drove back strong Italian attacks in sanguinary hand to hand fighting.

FRENCH.—West of Gorizia French troops cooperating with Italian units attacked the heights between the Devoli and Tomerica rivers for the purpose of improving their position. They seized the crest of Gjaapert, in spite of the violent resistance of the enemy, and have repulsed counter attacks. Some prisoners have fallen into our hands.

More Germans Taken.

PARISHING REPORTS SORTIES REPEATED in the Vosges and Woëvre.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Capture of additional German prisoners by American troops in the Vosges and Woëvre region was reported in Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday, received to-night at the War Department. The statement follows:

In the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

Acting in the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

More Germans Taken.

PARISHING REPORTS SORTIES REPEATED in the Vosges and Woëvre.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Capture of additional German prisoners by American troops in the Vosges and Woëvre region was reported in Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday, received to-night at the War Department. The statement follows:

In the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

Acting in the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

More Germans Taken.

PARISHING REPORTS SORTIES REPEATED in the Vosges and Woëvre.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Capture of additional German prisoners by American troops in the Vosges and Woëvre region was reported in Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday, received to-night at the War Department. The statement follows:

In the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

Acting in the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

More Germans Taken.

PARISHING REPORTS SORTIES REPEATED in the Vosges and Woëvre.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Capture of additional German prisoners by American troops in the Vosges and Woëvre region was reported in Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday, received to-night at the War Department. The statement follows:

In the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

Acting in the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

More Germans Taken.

PARISHING REPORTS SORTIES REPEATED in the Vosges and Woëvre.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Capture of additional German prisoners by American troops in the Vosges and Woëvre region was reported in Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday, received to-night at the War Department. The statement follows:

In the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

Acting in the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

More Germans Taken.

PARISHING REPORTS SORTIES REPEATED in the Vosges and Woëvre.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Capture of additional German prisoners by American troops in the Vosges and Woëvre region was reported in Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday, received to-night at the War Department. The statement follows:

In the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

Acting in the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

AUSTRIA CONCEDES LOWER PIAVE LOSS

War Office Explains Retreat

Was Necessary to Save Lives.

GERMANS TO SEND HELP

Three Army Corps to Be Put Under Command of Gen. Below.

Below.

PARIS, July 7.—Once more the Vienna War Office has admitted the advance of the Italian troops. In its statement to the Vienna bureau says the Austrian troops have evacuated the territory along the lower Piave, asserting that the step was necessary to avoid heavy sacrifices of life. In its statement commenting on the retreats of the Austrians since the Italians opened the offensive from the Asiago to the Adriatic a fortnight ago the Vienna War Office has answered all Italian gains with the excuses that the retreats were made to save lives.

Germany will send three army corps to the aid of Austria, according to a Rome despatch to the Temps. These will be put under the direct orders of Gen. Otto von Below, the commander in chief on the Italian front, and will be assigned to the Alps sector, it is stated.

The Trentino railways have been put under German control and will be used exclusively for German troops. It is said also that German regiments will be detailed to other points on the front to support the Austrian troops.

Italians Hold Lower Piave.

The Rome statement to-day says that the Italians are occupying the territory along the lower Piave, the delta between the new and the old river. The statement recounts that the Austrian losses in this section have been very great, but estimated, as shown from a closer examination as the Italian troops proceeded.

In the mountains the Italians continue to maintain a small offensive. Minor raids have been made, one by the French being cited in the statement, and counter attacks by the Austrians have been repulsed. The official statements on the fighting on the Italian front follow:

ITALIAN.—Between the Sile and the Piave our troops, having reached with perfect maneuvering the right bank of the new Piave and driven the enemy to the other side of the river, are now fortifying themselves on the vast tract of ground reclaimed, every yard of which shows traces of the epic struggle and furnishes proof that the enemy's losses were much higher than he had foreseen.

The Twenty-third Army Corps, having carried out the difficult operation victoriously, has added new laurels to its glory. The Fourth Infantry Division particularly distinguished itself. The bearing of the troops was splendid. The infantry, among whom were a marine regiment and parties of the Royal Customs Guard, fought with ardor. The artillery of the army corps and the royal navy corps contributed notably to the success with its very effective fire.

Airplanes Do Good Work.

Our own and the allied airplanes and those of the Italian Royal Navy participated with unusual daring in the operations of the day. The results shown in the Third-Sapper Battalion of Engineers.

On the Asiago Plateau a French party carried out a brilliant raid into the enemy lines at Zocchi, overcoming the garrisons in a lively struggle and capturing two officers, sixty-four of other ranks and two machine guns.

Between the Frenzella Valley and the Brenta the enemy three times attempted to attack our position on the Corone. He was singularly repulsed.

AUSTRIAN.—As the delta of the Piave could not have been held without heavy sacrifice, we have withdrawn our troops which were stationed there to the dyke positions on the eastern bank of the main branch. This operation was carried out during the night of July 6. The enemy felt his way at midday yesterday as far as the river.

East of Monte Pertica, we drove back strong Italian attacks in sanguinary hand to hand fighting.

FRENCH.—West of Gorizia French troops cooperating with Italian units attacked the heights between the Devoli and Tomerica rivers for the purpose of improving their position. They seized the crest of Gjaapert, in spite of the violent resistance of the enemy, and have repulsed counter attacks. Some prisoners have fallen into our hands.

More Germans Taken.

PARISHING REPORTS SORTIES REPEATED in the Vosges and Woëvre.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Capture of additional German prisoners by American troops in the Vosges and Woëvre region was reported in Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday, received to-night at the War Department. The statement follows:

In the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

Acting in the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

More Germans Taken.

PARISHING REPORTS SORTIES REPEATED in the Vosges and Woëvre.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Capture of additional German prisoners by American troops in the Vosges and Woëvre region was reported in Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday, received to-night at the War Department. The statement follows:

In the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

Acting in the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

More Germans Taken.

PARISHING REPORTS SORTIES REPEATED in the Vosges and Woëvre.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Capture of additional German prisoners by American troops in the Vosges and Woëvre region was reported in Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday, received to-night at the War Department. The statement follows:

In the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

Acting in the Chateau Thierry region, where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols in the Chateau Thierry region were invited to watch the attack and, if they cared to, to join in it and many more than could be accommodated volunteered.

More Germans Taken.

PARISHING REPORTS SORTIES REPEATED in the Vosges and Woëvre.